

DNIESTER LINE BREAKS BEFORE GERMAN ONRUSH

Russian Armies Retreat to
Junction with the Sereth
River.

GRODNO FALL EXPECTED

Outer Defenses Are Taken
and Railway Is
Pierced.

VILNA TO BE NEXT OBJECTIVE

Some Military Observers See in Aus-
trian Activity Proposed Advance
on Kiev.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.
Petrograd, Sept. 2.—An official
statement issued tonight says:
"After Grodno, after holding the
enemy as long as necessary in order
to enable us to evacuate this
point, our troops on the night of
the 1st crossed to the right bank
of the Niemien."

London, Sept. 2.—Half a million Austro-
Germans, striking sledge-hammer blows
against the Russian southern wing, have
shaken the Czar's front on the Dniester,
according to an official statement received
here tonight from Vienna, and have com-
pelled the Russians to retreat from the
Dniester front to its junction with the
Sereth.

The Russians, all falling back into Beza-
rabia, are setting fire to all towns and
villages along their line of retreat, de-
stroying all crops and supplies to pre-
vent them falling into the hands of the
Germans.

Brody Is Retaken.

While in the north the Germans have
captured the outer forts of Grodno and
pierced the Grodno-Vilna Railway, their
principal activity continues in Galicia,
where large forces are being directed in
an effort to clear the last strip of Gal-
ician territory of the Russians. Pressing
through Zborov, the army of Gen. Both-
ma is advancing against the Russians at
Tarnopol, the last Galician city of any
size still held by them. Other troops un-
der Gen. von Boehm-Ermolli have retaken
Brody, east of Lemberg, which after the
loss of Przemyel became the location of
the Russian field headquarters.

From Loutsk, which was captured
yesterday, the Austro-Germans have
forced a passage of the wide and marshy
Stry and are advancing upon Rovno,
second of the triangle of fortresses which
served the Russians as a base north of
the Galician frontier.

To Occupy Grodno Soon.

The German troops which occupied
the outer forts of Grodno found them
defended by only small forces, the main
bodies being well on their retreat. It is
believed that the stronghold itself has
been evacuated and that its occupation
is merely a matter of a short time.
The Russians, it is believed, have re-
moved most of the supplies which were
gathered for a stand. No claims to the
capture of cannon in any amount at any
point along the front are made by either
Berlin or Vienna and it is believed that
the Russians have safely withdrawn all
of their equipment.

Vilna is expected to be the next ob-
jective of the Germans and its loss to
the Czar is conceded. It is an unde-
fended city and Teuton armies are con-
verging upon it from the north and
south.

Claim Many Successes.

The Russians appear to be holding
their own at Friederichstadt, where the
Germans are trying to force a pas-
sage of Divina and advance upon
Dvinsk and Riga, but at all other
points on the front stretching from the
Baltic to Bessarabia the Teutons
claim successes, although no large
captures of prisoners are reported.
Some military observers see in the
Austrian activity in Volhynia and Gal-
icia movements preliminary to an ad-
vance on Kiev, the ancient Russian
capital and one of the principal in-
dustrial cities of the empire. The dis-
tance to Kiev is considerable and the
country difficult, especially in view of
the approaching equinoctial season.
The majority of critics believe that if
the Teutons attempt to penetrate
farther into Russia, Petrograd and not
Kiev, will be their objective.

Turkish Paper Scorns Peace.

Constantinople (via Berlin wireless),
Sept. 2.—The Tanin, official or-
gan of the Turkish government, to-
day denounces the idea suggested by
Gustave Lerva, editor of the Socialist
paper La Humanite, of Paris, that the
Quadruple Entente offer Turkey a
separate peace, as an "insult to a na-
tion fighting for country, religion, and
honor."

Train Hits Hole in Bridge.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Sept. 2.—The
Grand Trunk Railroad bridge spanning
the Minnawaski River, east of Uno, Man-
itoba, was blown down by a cyclone to-
day. A freight train ran into the chasm
and Engineer J. C. Piles, of Melville, was
killed. Fireman Hugs McKay was in-
jured. The bridge was of wooden con-
struction, 1,200 feet long and 118 feet high.

GETS MILLIONS BY
SOLDIER'S DEATH,
SAYS MRS. CONGER



MRS. GRACE FITCH CONGER.

Mrs. Grace Fitch Conger, whose fam-
ily connections formerly were known
to many Washingtonians and who broke
her leg tangling in a Broadway res-
taurant and who for several years
started even that thoroughfare with
her original gown, says that through
the death of a British army major in
the French trenches she is to obtain
a fortune worth millions of dollars.

Mrs. Conger, who is a daughter of
the late Col. Henry S. Fitch, United
States army, and a niece of the late
Clyde Fitch, playwright, obtained a
divorce on March 12 last from Roy N.
Conger, of the New York banking
house of Bigelow & Co. Mr. Conger
is a son of the late E. H. Conger, for-
merly United States Minister to China.

She is in Philadelphia recuperating
from the shock she suffered soon after
obtaining the divorce when she was in-
formed that the British major had been
killed in the trenches and that he had
made her the principal legatee to his
great fortune.

Mrs. Conger, who is only 26, is re-
tired about the identity of the army
officer whose death bestows these
riches upon her.

15,000,000 AMERICANS DEFECTIVE, THEY SAY

Gigantic Eugenic Enterprise Organized
for Sterilization of Unfit
of Nation.

New York, Sept. 2.—Mrs. E. H. Harri-
man's gigantic eugenic enterprise at
Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island, to as-
certain "what is the matter with the
human race," launched a campaign to-
day for the sterilization of 15,000,000
Americans. Coincident with this amaz-
ing statement comes the announcement
of the plan of the Eugenic Society, which
will have at its disposal the vast for-
tune of Mrs. Harriman, liberal financial
assistance from John D. Rockefeller and
Andrew Carnegie, and scientific aid from
Alexander Graham Bell and the great-
est host of scientists ever joined in a
great undertaking. For four years pre-
liminary work has been quietly con-
ducted, not only at Cold Springs Har-
bor, but by field workers all over the
world.

The board, which will have direction of
the work, consists of the following fa-
mous men:

Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of
the telephone, scientist and philan-
thropist, chairman; Dr. W. M. Welch,
pathologist of Johns Hopkins Univer-
sity, Baltimore, vice chairman; Dr. L.
P. Barker, of Johns Hopkins, and pre-
sident of the National Commission of
Hygiene; Dr. T. H. Morgan, zoologist,
of New York; Irving Fisher, professor
of political economy at Yale, and Dr.
E. E. Southard, the pathologist of Bos-
ton.

The secretary to the board and re-
sident director is Dr. Charles B. Daven-
port, the New York biologist. H. H.
Laughlin is superintendent, and Prof.
Howard J. Barker, a noted biologist
of DePaul University, has been in-
stalled as scientific expert.

The organization, after his four
years' work in this country and Eu-
rope reached the conclusion that
sterilization of defectives was the
greatest work for them. Statistics
gathered reveal the amazing fact that
10 per cent of the present population
of the United States are defectives,
who must be blotted out as reproduc-
ers of human life.

WILSON FOR NAVY EQUAL TO BEST

President Wants Fleets on
"Equality with Most
Efficient."

ASKS DANIELS FOR PLAN

Letters of Chief Executive to Cabinet
Officers Requesting "Preparedness"
Programs Made Public.

President Wilson yesterday placed him-
self definitely on record as strongly in
favor of a legislative program for the
next session which will embrace the
framework of a military preparedness
policy for the United States.

The White House made public letters
written by the President to Secretary of
War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy
Daniels, under date of July 21, in which
each of the Cabinet officers is requested
to present at his early convenience a
comprehensive program of the needs of
his department.

Letter to Garrison.

In his letter to Secretary Garrison the
President said, in part:

"I have been giving scarcely less
thought than you yourself have to the
question of adequate preparation for na-
tional defense, and I am anxious as you
know, to incorporate in my next message
to Congress a program regarding the de-
velopment and equipment of the army
and a proper training of our citizens to
arms which, while in every way con-
sistent with our traditions and our national
policy, will be of such a character as to
commend itself to every patriotic and
practical mind."

"I should like to discuss this program
with you at an early time as it can be
made ready. Whether we can reason-
ably propose the whole of it to the Con-
gress immediately or not we can deter-
mine when we have studied it. The im-
portant thing now is to know and know
fully what we need."

Discussing in similar terms the
naval defense program in his letter to
Secretary Daniels, the President
said it should be a program "planned
for a consistent and progressive de-
velopment of this defensive arm of the
nation, and should be of such a kind
as to commend itself to every patri-
otic and practical man."

He suggests that Secretary Daniels
consult with him with a view to fram-
ing a program which would place the
United States navy "upon an equality
with the most efficient and most prac-
tically serviceable."

"CAN'T FIND LYNCHERS," FRANK JURYMEN ADMIT

Georgians, After Investigating "Sev-
eral Claws," Declare They Can't
Bring Indictments.

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 2.—"Finis" was
written today in the case of Leo M.
Frank when the Cobb County grand
jury, after a two-day session, reported
to Judge Patterson that while several
claws had been found, the evidence
was insufficient to bring indictments
against any one.

The matter could be taken up by a
succeeding grand jury, but this is im-
probable. The governor has done all
in his power in offering the reward of
\$1,500.

More than thirty-five witnesses were
examined. All refused to discuss what
they told the jury, but it is under-
stood that very few facts of impor-
tance were brought out in addition
to those already divulged at the meet-
ing of the coroner's jury.

In part, the presentments of the jury
say:

"We have diligently inquired, with-
out envy, hatred or malice and with-
out fear, favor, affection, reward, or
hope thereof, into all the circumstances
connected with the killing of Leo M.
Frank. . . .

"We have been unable to connect
anybody with the perpetration of this
offense or to identify any one who was
connected with it."

"From careful investigation, we find
that the reports which have gone out
over the country of lawlessness in
Cobb County and the city of Marietta
before and after this crime are un-
true."

TEUTONS SWING SOUTH.

Von Mackensen's Move Believed to
Mean Longer Winter Campaign.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Sept. 2.—Field
Marshal von Mackensen's army is re-
ported to have united with the Austro-
German forces advancing eastward into
Russia from Galicia. The first result of
this junction was the capture of Loutsk,
the Russian fortress in Volhynia, which
was regarded as one of the chief defenses
of Kiev. Military experts in Berlin re-
gard this sudden shift of Von Macken-
sen's forces as confirming their theory
that the chief objective of the German
armies is Southern Russia, where the
campaign can be carried on much longer
than in the north.

Cotton on Ocean Liner Aids.

American liner Rotterdam is on her
way from Rotterdam to New York. The
cargo of cotton.

Columbian Theater today new, con-
taining 1,000 seats, is "House of the Lion."
Ad.

Sing Sing Money Experts Turn Talents to Account

Outwitting N. Y., Sept. 2.—Follow-
ing are some of the newest fea-
tures planned by Warden Thomas
M. Osborne for the convicts at
Sing Sing Prison:
Each convict to be paid \$1 a
day wages.
Then he'll be compelled to pay
out of his earnings for his meals
and "room."

The money used will be "man-
ufactured" in the prison, as there
are expert coiners among the
guests.
Aluminum and brass will be
used in the cottage, and there
also will be bills up to \$10.
Of course, this "money" will
be good only in the prison. But
at the end of a man's term the
"money" will be redeemed by the
prison management for real
money.
There would also be a Sing
Sing bank, among the guests be-
ing a number of expert bankers.

SHAKE-UP HITS HEAD OF RUSSIAN FORCES

Chief of General Staff Replaced by
Gen. Alexiev—More Changes
Promised.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—Gen. Alexiev,
who defeated Gen. von Buelow recent-
ly on the Baltic front, was appointed
chief of the Russian general staff to-
day. He succeeds Gen. Yanshukevich,
who has been appointed assistant vice-
roy of the Caucasus.

This change is the first move in a
great shake-up that Grand Duke
Nicholas will give his commanding of-
ficers.

RUSSIAN LEFT WING SAFE.

Teutons' Efforts to Cut Flank Fail-
ure Report from Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—Efforts of the
Austro-German forces to cut off the
Russian left wing in Galicia from the
main army of Grand Duke Nicholas
have completely failed, the war office
announced today. The stubborn de-
fense offered by the Russians for four
days on the Zlota Lipa and Strypa
River gained time for the withdrawal
of all the artillery and practically all
the infantry forces to the positions
already prepared behind that front.

The Teutonic troops suffered heavy
losses in the region between the Zlota
Lipa and Strypa before the Russians
retired. One entire regiment was
caught between batteries and comple-
tely annihilated, according to the of-
ficial reports received here.

BRITISH WARSHIPS SURPRISED.

Destroyer Also Sunk on August 17,
German Admiralty Says.

Berlin (via wireless), Sept. 2.—The ad-
miralty announced today that the British
cruiser sunk by German torpedo boats
in the sea battle of August 17 was the
Aurora class and that the ship sank
within four minutes after it had been
struck. The official statement reiterated
the claim that a British destroyer was
also sunk. It is said that the British
forces were taken by surprise off Hovus
Reef lightship.

British cruisers of the Aurora class are
of 2,600 tons.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS OUT.

May Replace Striking Carpenters
with Men from Washington.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—Following a
conference of the officials of the Building
Trades Council today, 700 carpenters
working on the construction of fifteen
buildings, being erected by the Remington
Armory Company at Eddystone, walked
out. The men who struck demand an
eight-hour schedule and positive recog-
nition of their union.

Officials of the armory works, it was re-
ported, are making arrangements to im-
port carpenters from New York, Wash-
ington, Baltimore and other cities.

BRITISH AND FRENCH AT ODDS.

Officers at Gallipoli Wrangling Over
Recent Defeats.

Berlin (via wireless), Sept. 2.—The Over-
seas News Agency announces the receipt
of a dispatch from Rome confirming re-
ports of serious difficulties between the
British and French officers at Gallipoli
peninsula, each accusing the other of be-
ing responsible for recent defeats.

19,300 PRIESTS IN LANKA.

Many Clergymen in Italian Army
Killed and Wounded.

Rome, Sept. 2.—Among the Italian vol-
unteers at the front are 19,300 priests,
it was estimated today, besides 76 priests
who are serving as chaplains. Many
priests have been killed and wounded.

Josephus Daniels Scratches Nose of Adversary Who Swats Him Above Eye

The expected split in the Democratic
party has arrived. As a result Josephus
Daniels has a bloody cut above one
eye and Tom Paine has a scratched
nose.

The set-to occurred in a ravine south-
west of Rock Creek Park yesterday
morning. The combatants were sep-
arated with difficulty before they had
inflicted severe damage. Through the
intervention of a friend of one of the
parties, the affair was glossed over and
an amicable treaty of peace ratified.
Tom Paine had been taking a morning
constitutional in company with E.

ARMY SCANDAL SHAKES FRANCE

Two Officials of Purchasing
Department Held by
Police.

"GRAFT" CHARGES MADE

Member of Army Commission Lashes
Government for Conduct of War.
Arms Needed.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A scandal in the army
supplies purchasing department and
corner in military accessories occupied
the attention of the government and
police today.

Two technical agents, one in the
marine department and the other in the
war department, both detailed to
inspect shells manufactured at the
works of M. Leblond at Saut-Du-Tarn,
have been arrested as has also the
director of the works. M. Leblond is
accused of having paid monthly sub-
sidies to the technical agents to in-
sure their passing his products. The
Paris police are searching the offices
of a number of companies engaged in
the manufacture and sale of calcium
carbide, used in large quantities for
army lighting purposes, in an effort to
establish the truth of charges that a
trust has been illegally formed to
corner the supply. Many documents
have been seized and the magistrate
conducting the investigation declares
that these fully establish the truth of
the charges.

Lashes Army Heads.

In an article contributed today to
the local press Senator Charles Hum-
bert, member of the army commission,
again accuses the war office of ineffi-
ciency, and proclaims that France still
lacks adequate munitions. He says, in
part:

"After three months of organization,
our war industries are not producing
what they should. Germany has a
profusion of war material, but the al-
lies' lack is still great."

"We are continually refusing offers
of help from manufacturers in every
part of France. Whenever orders are
solicited for shells, bombs, and other
projectiles, the war office replies that
no more are wanted."

Holding Expert Workers.

"The supply of coal, too, is inade-
quate."

"What our manufacturers suffer from
most is the difficulty of having skilled
workmen sent from the firing line. The
military authorities, especially those in
the army zone, show a very character-
istic ill-will in letting go such soldiers.
Every time a man is asked for they say
that he is indispensable at the front.
Generally you find that he is a cook,
axe-grasser, chauffeur or captain's or-
dery."

AMERICAN VICTIMS OF MEXICAN BAND FOUND

Two Men Kidnapped and Shot to
Death by Bandits—Riddled
by Bullets.

Brownsville, Sept. 2.—Riddled with bu-
lets, the bodies of two Americans, J. S.
Smith and R. E. Donaldson, kidnapped
yesterday by Mexican bandits, were
found late today in the bed of a dried
lake twelve miles north of here.

They had been captured while at work
on an irrigation ditch near Brownsville.
Both had been shot a number of times and
had been badly mangled by being
dragged over the ground. The bandits
had robbed them of everything of value
in their possession.

Smith was the foreman for Claude Mar-
tin, a West Brownsville engineer, and
was building a concrete pumping plant.
Donaldson had been in Texas only two
weeks, coming here from Montgomery
City, Mo. Both bodies were brought to
Brownsville tonight.

Kaiser Orders Campaign Change.

London, Sept. 2.—A Central news dis-
patch, dated "Northern France," says it
is reliably stated that the Germans on
the western front are evolving new cam-
paign plans as the result of a stinging
letter from the Kaiser upbraiding the
commanders for their failure in the pre-
sent operations.

To Return Cash for Cotton Sold.

London, Sept. 2.—Foreign shippers won
a victory in a price court hearing on the
steamer Kumeric today. The court ruled
that the money for 465 bales of cotton
that had been sold should be returned.

SIX MONTHS FOR EITON.

L. W. W. Organizer Sentenced Fol-
lowing Difficulty with Fellowmen.
Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 2.—Joseph
Eiton, organizer of the International
Workers of the World, was sentenced to
six months in the City Court to-
day following his arrest last night on
charges of breach of the peace and in-
terfering with an officer. His lawyer,
Arthur Griffiths, appeared the case and
Eiton was released on a \$500 bond.

CATHOLIC PRELATE
WHO WAS IN PEACE
CONFERENCE HERE



JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

GOMPERS CASTIGATES "FRIENDS OF PEACE"

Labor Head Says "Emissaries At-
tempted to Corrupt Union
Workers."

A bitter castigation of the "Friends
of Peace," an organization launched
some time ago to secure the support
of organized labor for an alleged peace
propaganda, is contained in a letter
from President Samuel Gompers, of the
American Federation of Labor to John
Brisben Walker, an official of the or-
ganization, made public last night.

President Gompers charges that not
only is the organization not prompted
by a sincere interest in peace, but
that its real purpose is to involve the
United States in a partisan attitude
in the present war. He declares that
the men having the real interests of
organized labor at heart had nothing
to do with the organization of the
"Friends of Peace."

The most sensational charge made
by Gompers is that "paid emissaries
of your 'Friends of Peace' have gone
from city to city and by insidious and
false representations attempted to
financially corrupt a large number of
representative men among the union
workers of the United States."

The President of the American Fed-
eration declares in reference to Henry
Weismann, an official of the organiza-
tion:

"He has been an active worker in at
least a half dozen different move-
ments, each the very antithesis of the
other and in no movement with which
he has been connected has he proved
himself other than an apostate."

ACTION ON VATICAN'S PEACE PROPOSAL MAY BE DEFERRED BY U. S.

Washington Not Likely to Act Unless Assured
That Allied Governments Will Approve
Attempt to Initiate Peace Movement.

PONTIFF'S MESSAGE RECEIVED

Communication Understood to Have Contained Suggestion
That President Wilson Use Good Offices of United
States Toward Ending of Conflict.

Cardinal Gibbons yesterday handed to President Wilson at the White House
a communication from Pope Benedict on the subject of peace in Europe, and
discussed with both the President and Secretary of State Lansing the possi-
bility of bringing about a termination of the war.

At almost the same time it was made clear in an authoritative manner
that Germany is willing to have it known to the Washington government that
overtures looking toward a peace discussion will be acceptable to Berlin.

These developments were followed by the disclosure that the President
and his advisers are prepared to decline invitations to initiate any peace move-
ment at this time unless satisfied that such overtures will be equally acceptable
to the belligerents on both sides. Washington officials know now that the
allied governments would regard any invitation from the United States to dis-
cuss peace terms at this time as an act unlike that of a sincere friend.

The understanding is that the Pontiff's message was chiefly informative,
but containing a suggestion that the President use the good offices of the
United States in the direction of peace.

A report was circulated in Catholic circles here tonight that the Pope
had suggested that President Wilson propose to the belligerents an armistice,
during which there should be no further military preparations or hostilities,
this period to be used in discussing possible peace negotiations.

Though Cardinal Gibbons has sounded a note of optimism in discussing his
talk with the President, and the prospect for a restoration of peace to the near
future, there is apparently little, if any, likelihood of the United States taking
a step in this direction until conditions in Europe have materially changed.

SEES POWER IN U. S. TO CONTROL WORLD'S CASH

Sir George Paish, British Expert in
Economics, Discusses Financial
Results of War.

London, Sept. 2.—The United States
sees a great opportunity of becoming the
money market of the world. It depends
solely upon her ability to seize the op-
portunity whether she does or not. It is
an international money market that will
outlast the war and place her in a new
role among world powers.

This is the opinion of Sir George
Paish, editor of the Statist, and admit-
tedly one of the best informed econ-
omists in the world. He has been discuss-
ing in his various lights the significance
of the fall of the rate of exchange to a
point where the English sovereign was
worth in New York only \$1.50 and, while
he has a "sure-cure remedy"—two, in
fact—for the present bad situation, he
goes further and declares that American
financiers need only make proper use of
the unprecedented situation to put the
United States in the first place as a
money power.

SHOALS AHEAD FOR U. S.

Banker Prophesies Financial Cata-
clysm Within Two Years.

New York, Sept. 2.—"In two years there
will be a universal catclysm which will
strike this nation as severely as it hits
Europe. Our great national enterprise,
such as our continental railroads, were
developed through foreign capital. We
are a great power, but we cannot stand
alone. We must brace ourselves against
the shock that will come."

Such was the prediction of Otto T.
Bannard, president of the New York
Trust Company, who went to London
July 17 to represent the bondholders of
the International Mercantile Marine, re-
turning today aboard the American liner
St. Paul.

"We have more gold in this country
than we need," Mr. Bannard continued.
"Great Britain should place a large loan
in the United States to relieve the sit-
uation. I feel confident that the financial
affairs between this country and England
will soon be settled. A number of Eng-
lish bankers will be here shortly with a
view to the readjustment of the inter-
national value of the English sovereign."

VON TIRPITZ ON "VACATION"

London Believes German Admiralty
Head Is to Be Ousted.

London, Sept. 2.—That the elimination
of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz as a power
in the German government is foreseen
by the news that he is to take an ex-
tended "vacation" is the general be-
lief in London today. The